

THEREFORE I CLAIM

1. A elongate member adapted to be mounted in between a cab and a canopy where the cab has a rear window with the perimeter sub-region and the canopy has a forward window providing a perimeter sub-region where the perimeter sub-regions of the rear window and the forward window are substantially aligned, the sealing member comprising:

an elongate axis and a first set of opposed elongated surfaces comprising a first surface and the second surface whereby the first and second surfaces are adapted to engage the perimeter regions of the rear window and the forward window, the elongate member further having a second set of opposed surfaces comprising a third elongated surface and a fourth surface that are substantially opposed to one another and are adapted to engage the perimeter region of the rear window and the perimeter region of the forward window,

whereas the elongate member is adapted to rotate substantially about its central elongate axis to provide engagement with the first and second opposed surfaces to the perimeter regions of the rear window and the forward window or to provide engagement of the third and fourth opposed surfaces to the perimeter regions of the rear window and the forward window.
2. A elongate member adapted to be mounted between a cab having a longitudinally extending axis and a canopy where the cab has a rearward window with a perimeter sub-region and the canopy has a forward window having a perimeter sub-region where the rearward and forward windows have a first lateral perimeter region, a second

lateral perimeter region, an upper perimeter region and a lower perimeter region and upper perimeter region, the elongate member having the properties:

5 made from flexible material that is adapted to compress at a first rate and expand to an original cross sectional size at a second rate which is slower than said first rate whereby the elongate member is adapted to compress and frictionally engage between the first lateral perimeter region, the upper perimeter region, the second lateral perimeter region in the lower perimeter region and after said
10 engagement the material has compression memory where the expansion rate is further impeded and the pressure upon the first lateral perimeter region, the second lateral perimeter region, the upper perimeter region and the lower perimeter region and upper perimeter region is low.

15 3. The elongate member as recited in claim 2 where the elongate member has a central elongate axis and first and second surfaces that are substantially opposed to one another and have a first sealing member distance between the first and second surfaces and third and fourth surfaces that are substantially opposed to one another and have a
20 second sealing member distance between the third and fourth surfaces.

4. The claim as recited in claim 3 where the first and second lateral perimeter regions have a lateral longitudinal distance between the rearward perimeter region and the forward perimeter region and the
25 upper perimeter region has a lateral longitudinal distance between the rearward perimeter region and the forward perimeter region whereby the lateral longitudinal distance is not the same as the upper longitudinal distance whereby the elongate member is adapted to

rotate about the central elongate axis whereby the first and second surfaces are adapted to engage the first and second lateral perimeter regions and the third and fourth surfaces are adapted to engage the upper perimeter region.

- 5 5. The claim as recited in claim 4 whereby the lower perimeter region has a longitudinal distance between the rearward perimeter region and the forward perimeter region and the third and fourth surfaces of the sealing member are adapted to engage the lower perimeter region.
- 10 6. The claim as recited in claim 5 where the sealing member has a first end and a second end whereby the first and second ends are adapted to engage one another in a face-to-face engagement in between the rearward perimeter region and the forward perimeter region.
- 15 7. The sealing member as recited in claim 1 where the lateral regions are located on movable window sections of the forward window and the rearward window.
- 20 8. The sealing member as recited in claim 1, where the lateral regions are located on fixed window portions of the forward window and the rearward window.
- 25 9. A method of sealing the gap between the perimeter region of any rearward window having rearward perimeter region of a cab of a truck and the forward window having a forward perimeter region of a canopy attached to the bed of a truck, the distance between the rearward perimeter region in the forward perimeter region defines a promoter gap having any longitudinal distance that can vary with respect to position along the promoter region, the method comprising the steps of:

retrieving an elongate member having a central elongate axis and being comprised of a foam-like material that is adapted to compress at a first rate and held at a compressed position to invoke
 5 compression memory and expand at a second rate that is substantially lower than said first rate, the elongate member having first and second surfaces that are substantially opposed to one another and third and fourth surfaces that are substantially opposed to one another, positioning the elongate member along the
 10 perimeter region whereby the elongate member engages the rearward perimeter region and the forward perimeter region with either the first and second surfaces or the third and fourth surfaces depending upon the longitudinal distance of the perimeter gap.

10. An elongate member for use in filling a perimeter region between a
 15 cab rear wall and a canopy forward wall the cab rear to keep out dirt or the like where the elongate member having properties comprised of:

a compression memory having a compression memory rate of expansion and a fast compression rate, a cross sectional form with
 20 a width dimension substantially greater than the thickness dimension, an adaptability to rotate the sealing body about an elongate axis which enables the sealing body to fill the gap as required,

said elongate member having a support system having an outward
 25 expansion force and a vertical frictional force, the sealing body being held in a stationary position through the combination of the outward expansion force and the vertical frictional force in the perimeter region where the compression memory rate of expansion

provides a minimal force to transfer between the cab wall and the canopy wall, whereby substantially avoiding abrasion of a particle of dirt or the like between the sealing body and the cab or canopy walls.

- 5 11. The sealing body of claim 10 including a rate of expansion that is substantially slow enough that after compression, the body will not re-expand to its former shape for a period of hours.
12. The sealing body of claim 10 including a cross section shape that is substantially oval.
- 10 13. The sealing body of claim 10 including a cross section shape that is substantially round.
14. The sealing body of claim 10 including a cross section shape that is substantially square.
- 15 15. A method of sealing a gap between a cab back wall and a canopy front wall the method comprising the steps of:
- 20 retrieving an elongate member having a central axis and wider cross-sectional portion greater than a narrow cross-sectional portion,
- placing the elongate member in a perimeter gap region therein between the front cab and the back canopy, the perimeter gap region,
- rotating the elongate member about its central axis so as to accommodate the various gap widths between the back cab and canopy front wall,

- fitting the elongate member into the gap such that wide portion of the body is placed in the large portion of the gap and the thin portion of the body is placed in the small portions of the gap, expanding the elongate member to substantially the width distance between the canopy front wall and the vehicle back cab wall along the gap region,
- 5 supporting the elongate member in a stationary position where the sealing body has an outward expansion force and a vertical frictional force, the combination of the forces being enough to support the sealing body's stationary position.
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16. The method as recited in claim 15 whereby the vehicle back cab has a painted surface.
17. The method as recited in claim 16 whereby the elongate member has a slow memory and rate of expansion provides little force to allow debris to scratch the surfaces of the cab.
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18. The method as recited in the claim 15 whereby the sealing body is adapted to extend into cavity regions of the perimeter portion of the window frame and frictionally engage therein.
19. The method as recited in the claim 15 above whereby the sealing body is adapted to extend into the cavity regions of a perimeter portion of a window frame and provide a circuitous route for dust and debris demand to break the seal between the cab region and the surrounding environment.
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